

A PARTIAL KEY TO SPECIES OF THE GENUS AGROMYZA (DIPTERA.)

SECOND PAPER.

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The species included in the present key are distinguished from their congeners by having the costa discontinued at or slightly beyond the apex of the third vein, and the halteres yellowish or whitish.

The larval habits of very few of the species are known and their known distribution indicates, not their actual range of occurrence but, rather, the fact that very little attention has been paid to the group by collectors. The same fact is in evidence throughout the genus.

This group contains species placed by other authors in *Napomyza* Haliday, and *Domomyza rondani*. Melander records the European species *anomala* Strobl. from Idaho and Washington. I have not seen this species.

1. Frons lemon-yellow; cross-veins very close together..... 2
 Frons red or black..... 4
2. Lateral margins of mesonotum broadly pale yellow; anterior 2 pairs of dorso-centrals much weaker than the posterior 2 pairs, the front pair much cephalad of suture. Food-plant unknown. Montana;
 Idaho..... (*brevicostalis* Malloch) *plagiata* Melander.
 Lateral margins of mesonotum not yellow, coloured as disc 3
3. Antennæ black; length of costa from humeral vein to apex of first two-fifths as long as next section; third vein ending little more than length of preceding section of costa before apex of wing. Larvæ mining in *Ranunculus abortivus*. Ind.; Ill..... *davisi* Walton.
 Antennæ black; length of costa from humeral vein to apex of first over three-fourths as long as next section; third vein ending over twice as far as length of preceding section of costa from apex of wing. Larvæ mining in *Verbena*, *Centaurea*, etc., Col.; Ariz.; Alaska;
 Europe..... *lateralis* Fallen

Antennæ yellow. Food-plant unknown.

Ill.....*aristata* Malloch.

4. Frons black.....5
Frons reddish.....10
5. Last section of fifth vein much longer than preceding section.....6
Last section of fifth vein shorter than or subequal to preceding section.....7
6. Last section of fifth vein about $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as preceding section. Food-plant unknown. Ill.....*indecora*, n. sp.
Last section of fifth vein less than twice as long as preceding section. Larvæ mining cambium of *Prunus domestica*. N. Y.....*pruni* Grossenbacher.
7. Squamæ gray, fringes brown; last section of fifth vein nearly as long as preceding section. Food-plant unknown. N. H.; Europe.....*subnigripes* Malloch.
Squamæ whitish, fringes pale; last section of fifth vein slightly more than half as long as preceding section.....8
8. Pubescence on arista indistinct; occiput projecting on upper half; mesonotum with 4 pairs of dorso-centrals; cross-veins separated by about the length of outer cross-vein. Food-plant unknown. Ill.....*aprilina* Malloch.
Species without the above combination of characters; cross-veins separated by about twice the length of outer cross-vein.....9
9. Pubescence on arista indistinct; occiput not projecting; mesonotum with 3 pairs of dorso-centrals. Food-plant unknown. N. M.....*abbreviata* Malloch.
Pubescence on arista distinct; occiput projecting on upper half; mesonotum with 4 pairs of dorso-centrals. Food-plant unknown. Alaska.....*kincaidi* Malloch.
10. Mesonotum with 2 pairs of dorso-centrals; humeri yellow; general colour glossy black; small, robust species, 1.5-2 mm. in length. Food-plant unknown.
Md.; Ill.....*nitida* Malloch.
Mesonotum with 4 pairs of dorso-centrals.....11

11. Large, robust species, 4 mm. in length; general colour shining black. Larvæ mining cambium of *Prunus domestica*. N. Y. *pruni* Grossenbacher.
 Smaller, slender species, 2 mm. in length; general colour black, slightly shining. Food-plants unknown.
 Alaska. *parvicella* coquillett.

***Agromyza indecora*, sp. n.**

Male and Female.—Black, shining. Frons opaque, orbits and ocellar triangle shining. Legs black. Wings clear, veins black. Halteres brown, knobs whitish yellow. Squamæ grayish, fringes blackish.

Orbital bristles strong, usually 6 in number; antennæ of moderate size, third joint rounded apically; arista swollen at base, microscopically pubescent; cheek narrow, its height about half as great as width of third antennal joint. Mesonotum with numerous short discal setulæ and 4 strong dorso-centrals; the pair of bristles between posterior dorso-centrals well developed. Abdomen stout. Legs stout, the pair of posterior bristles on mid-tibia very unequal in size. Costa ending just beyond apex of third vein; third and fourth veins very noticeably divergent apically; inner cross-vein usually at middle of discal cell or slightly beyond that point; outer cross-vein below apex of first vein; last section of fifth vein 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as preceding section.

Length 2.5–3.5 mm.

Type locality, White Heath, Ill., June 24, 1916; June 29, 1917; (J. R. Malloch). Food-plant unknown.

This species is closely related to *pruni* Grossenbacher, but may be separated from it by the venation. This character is usually a rather unstable one, but my series of *pruni* contains no example with the last section of the fifth vein approximating to twice the length of the preceding section, while in the large series of *indecora* there is no specimen which has the last section of that vein less than twice as long as the preceding section. The inner cross-vein in *indecora* is usually but little beyond the middle of the discal cell, whereas in *pruni* it is generally one-third from apex of the cell. The third and fourth veins in *pruni* are but little divergent apically; in *indecora* they are strongly divergent.